State has completed a fresh habitation survey to ascertain the latest status of drinking water supply in rural habitations, including the freshly emerged habitations and those slipped back from their earlier fully covered status. These results are yet to be validated by an independent agency. As per the Water Quality Survey ordered in March, 2000, the State Government has reported 41,072 rural habitations having chemical quality problems, out of which 8992 habitations are affected with excess fluoride.

(c) and (d) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States to accelerate coverage of rural habitations through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).

The inter-State allocation criterion for ARWSP funds provide for 40% weightage for rural population, 35% for hydrological conditions, 15% for NC/PC villages and 10% for quality affected villages. The State Government can utilize 15% of the ARWSP annual allocation for tackling quality problems. 5% of ARWSP funds are ear-marked for rural water supply in DDP areas and Rajasthan get funds in proportion to the number of NSS habitation without safe sources.

Apart from these, 5% of total ARWSP funds are released for meeting contingencies arising out of natural calamities and emergent situations like drought etc.

Thus, the hydrological conditions in Rajasthan are duly reflected in the proportionate annual allocation of funds to the State.

Minimum labour component in different Rural Development Schemes

2448. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum labour component in different Rural Development Schemes;

(b) the number of mandays offered to an individual labour on average during the years 2002-03,2003-04 and 2004-05; and

(c) the steps Government contemplate to adopt to increase the number of mandays for an individual labour during 2005-06?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The

Ministry of Rural Development implements two major employment generation schemes namely the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for self.employment and the Sampoorna Gramin Rozg'ar Yojana (SGRY) for wage employment for the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in rural areas of the country (expcect Chandigarh and Delhi). There is no provision in these Programme Guidelines for separate minimum labour component. However, under the area development schemes namely, the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP), the minimum labour component is 60% of the total work component. The physical achievements under these schemes during the years 2002-03, 2003-04, and 2004-05 is given as under:

Years	SGSY (number of Swarozgaris assisted)	SGRY (lakh mandays)	IWDP, DPAP, DDP & EAS (In lakh mandays)
2002-03	826267	7482 93	775.73
2002-04	896414	856024	778.48
2004-	742875	5932.87	765.96

*Provisional

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development has launched a new scheme namely National Food For Work Programme (NFFWP) to provide resources apart from the resources available under the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) to 150 most backward districts of the country for generation of supplementary wage employment and providing of food security through creation of need based economic, social and community assets in these districts. The NFFWP is open to all rural poor who are in need of wage employment and desire to do manual and unskilled work. The programme is self-targeting in nature, and implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Foodgrains is provided to the States free of cost.

Construction of roads under PMGSY

†2449. SHRI VEER SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that construction of roads is in progress in Beaschatti-Dev Prayag, Patti Banelshun, Pauri-Garhwal under PMGSY;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.